EASTWOOD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

A N N U A L R E P O R T

on the work of the

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

for the years

1941 & 1942.

J. S. DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

LIBRARY

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF EASTWOOD.

YEAR 1941.

Chairman: MR. E. WILSON.

Vice-Chairman: MR. W. GRAINGER.

MR. C. BARRETT.
MR. J. BIRKIN, J.P.
MR. N.J.R.BUTLER.
MRS. E.M.BUTLER.
MR. W.DARRINGTON.
MR. G. HAND.
MR. W.E. HOPKIN,J.P.,C.C.
MR. A. LEIVERS.
MR. C. LIMB.
MR. A. LINWOOD.
MR. P. PINNINGTON.
DR. W.C.T. ROBEY.

MR. T. WILSON.

HIGHWAY, SANITARY AND GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

Chairman: MR. J. BIRKIN, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: MR. C. LIMB.

Members: The whole Council.

YEAR 1942.

Chairman: DR. W.C.T. ROBEY.

Vice-Chairman: MR. W. GRAINGER.

MR. C. BARRETT.
MR. J. BIRKIN, J.P.
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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

Medical Officer of Health: J.S. DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector: P. G. ROLLING, M.S.I.A., Cert.S.I.B.

Clerk: MISS F. HALL.

- ANNUAL REPORT -

TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF EASTWOOD.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my fourth Report on the various activities of the Health Department and on the sanitary circumstances, health and vital statistics of your District throughout the years 1941 and 1942.

This Report is again an Ordinary Report and is written in conformity with the suggestions contained in Ministry of Health Circulars 2604 and 2773 dealing with Annual Reports, but again, owing to the prevailing war conditions and in the interests of economy, the one Report covers a two-yearly period. The essential statistics necessary for maintaining continuity of records have been preserved.

The report which follows, is for the second and third complete years on a war footing. Your Health Department by its vigilance in maintaining the Public Health at a satisfactory level and the demands made upon it by the Civil Defence Services, continues its valuable contribution to the war effort. To the members of the staff I desire to record and tender my gratitude.

I desire to thank my colleagues in the other Departments for their advice and expert opinion, which has proved so valuable during the period, and also the Council for its ever ready assistance and untiring interest in the work of the Health Department.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

	1941	1942.
Area	1,172 acres.	As 1941.
POPULATION: Estimated by Registrar-General (mid-year)	8,300	8,290
Number of Inhabited Houses (April 1st)...	2,605	As 1941.
Rateable Value (1st January)	£36,832	£37,018
(31st December)... ...	£37,018	£37,221
Product of Penny Rate (1st January) ...	£142	£143
(31st December) ...	£143	£144

During the period the area remained as constituted on 1st April 1935, when the Nottinghamshire County Review Order 1934, came into force.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

BIRTHS.	1941.			1942.		
Live Births:	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate ...	136	73	63	129	61	68
Illegitimate ...	3	1	2	5	2	3
	139	74	65	134	63	71

Birth Rate (per 1,000 of the population): 16.74 ... 16.16

Still Births.	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate ...	3	2	1	4	3	1
Illegitimate ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	2	1	4	3	1

Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 total (live and still) births): 21.05 ... 28.98

	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
DEATHS	74	47	27	81	46	35

Death Rate (per 1,000 of the population): 8.91 ... 9.78

Natural increase of population (excess of births over deaths): 65 ... 53

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES: -

	Number of deaths.		Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.	
	1941.	1942.	1941.	1942.
Puerperal Sepsis ...	-	-	-	-
Other Puerperal Causes ...	-	-	-	-

INFANT MORTALITY: -

Deaths of Infants under one year of age:

	1941.		1942.	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Legitimate	5	5	2	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-	-
	5	5	2	2

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:	1941.	1942.
All Infants (per 1,000 live births)	71.94	29.85
Legitimate Infants (per 1,000 legitimate live births) ...	73.53	31.00
Illegitimate Infants (per 1,000 illegitimate live births)	-	-

The Death Rate of all Infants (per 1,000 live births) for England and Wales is 59 during 1941 and 49 during 1942.

	1941.	1942.
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	12	7
" " Measles (all ages)	-	-
" " Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	1	-
" " Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age) ...	-	1

- ALL CAUSES OF DEATH -

	1941.		1942.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Typhoid and paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	1	-	-
Diphtheria	1	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	2	3	2
Other forms of tuberculosis	-	1	-	-
Syphilitic diseases	-	-	-	-
Influenza	1	-	2	1
Measles	-	-	-	-
Acute polio-myelitis and polio-encephalitis ...	-	-	-	-
Acute inf. encephalitis	-	-	-	-
Cancer	7	5	6	1
Diabetes	-	-	-	1
Intracranial Vascular Lesions	4	1	4	3
Heart disease	11	3	10	7
Other circulatory diseases	1	1	-	2
Bronchitis	4	-	4	4
Pneumonia	1	1	1	-
Other respiratory diseases	3	1	2	-
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	-	-	-	-
Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	-	-	1	-
Appendicitis	-	-	-	-
Other digestive diseases	-	-	-	-
Nephritis	-	2	3	2
Puerperal Sepsis	-	-	-	-
Other maternal causes	-	-	-	-
Premature Birth	2	2	-	-
Congenital malformations, etc	1	2	-	2
Suicide	1	-	-	-
Road Traffic Accidents	1	-	2	-
Other Violent Causes	4	1	2	-
All Other Causes	3	4	6	10
Total ...	47	27	46	35

EASTWOOD.

The annual variations of the Birth and Death Rates in the District are shown in the following table : -

Year.	Birth Rate Per 1,000 of the Population.	Death Rate Per 1,000 of the Population.	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births.
1928	20.0	10.4	36.6
1929	19.2	11.4	38.4
1930	19.0	11.3	37.7
1931	18.3	13.8	60.6
1932	19.8	10.3	72.0
1933	16.2	12.1	77.3
1934	20.2	10.7	78.2
1935	15.4	8.4	62.0
1936	15.6	11.2	42.2
1937	16.2	12.05	74.8
1938	15.5	9.89	78.57
1939	17.04	11.09	39.47
1940	15.86	12.74	45.55
1941	16.74	8.91	71.94
1942	16.16	9.78	29.85

ENGLAND AND WALES.

Comparative figures for England and Wales read as follows : -

1928	16.7	11.7	65
1929	16.3	13.4	74
1930	16.3	11.4	60
1931	15.8	12.3	66
1932	15.3	12.0	65
1933	14.4	12.3	64
1934	14.8	11.8	59
1935	14.7	11.7	57
1936	14.8	12.1	59
1937	14.9	12.4	58
1938	15.1	11.6	53
1939	15.0	12.1	50
1940	14.6	14.3	55
1941	14.2	12.9	59
1942	15.8	11.6	49

The following tables compare various Rates in your area with those of England and Wales and selected groups of towns : -

Birth-rates, Death-rates and Analysis of Mortality in the years - 1941 and 1942. (England and Wales, London, 126 County Boroughs & Great Towns & 148 Smaller Towns.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

1941.	England and Wales.	126 County Boros. and Great Towns incl. London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census.	London Administrative County.	EASTWOOD.
BIRTHS.	Rates per 1,000 Population.				
Live	14.2	14.7	16.4	8.9	16.74
Still	0.51	0.46	0.60	0.33	0.36
DEATHS.					
All Causes ...	12.9	14.9	13.0	16.3	8.91
Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Small Pox ...	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.00
Scarlet Fever ...	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough ...	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.12
Diphtheria ...	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.03	0.12
Influenza ...	0.19	0.17	0.20	0.15	0.12
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births.				
Deaths under 1 year of age ...	59	71	56	68	71.94
Deaths from Diarrhœa & Enteritis under 2 yrs. of age.	5.1	7.5	4.6	6.8	0.00
1942.					
BIRTHS.	Rates per 1,000 Population.				
Live	15.8	17.3	18.4	14.0	16.16
Still	0.54	0.66	0.62	0.48	0.48
DEATHS					
All Causes ...	11.6	13.3	12.1	13.9	9.78
Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Small Pox ...	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough ...	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.00
Diphtheria ...	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.00
Influenza ...	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.07	0 36
	Rate per 1,000 Live Births.				
Deaths under 1 year of age ...	49	59	46	60	29.85
Deaths from Diarrhœa & Enteritis under 2 yrs. of age.	5.2	7.5	4.8	8.6	7.46

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

A list of Public Health Officers appears at the commencement of this Report.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Investigation with regard to the examination of swabs and other matters connected with the diagnosis of disease are undertaken at the Laboratories of the Nottinghamshire County Council.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Ambulance Facilities referred to in my previous report are still available, there being no change in the terms for the use of the ambulance.

During 1941 and 1942, 87 and 117 calls respectively were made for the use of the ambulance by persons residing within the Urban District, compared with 78 and 68 for the previous two years.

Cases of infectious disease are removed by the ambulance belonging to the hospital or institution to which cases are removed, although it has been necessary at times to use the local ambulance.

NURSING IN THE HOME.

An Association supported by private effort and not subsidised by any Authority provides three Queen's Nurses for treating non-infectious cases in the homes of the people.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

The following services are under the control of the Nottinghamshire County Council and are held at the Clinic, Council School, Devonshire Drive, Eastwood : -

Child Welfare Centre: Weekly;	Thursday, 9.30 to 12 noon.
Ante-Natal Clinic: Fortnightly;	Tuesday, 9.30 to 12 noon.
Post-Natal Clinic: Monthly;	Wednesday, 9.30 to 12 noon.
School Clinic: Twice Weekly;	Tuesday, 2.00 to 4.00 p.m.
	Friday, 9.30 to 12 noon.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries are at Mansfield, Newark, Nottingham, Retford and Worksop and are controlled by the Nottinghamshire County Council.

Venereal Diseases Treatment Centres are at Mansfield and Nottingham. The Centre at Mansfield is under the control of the Nottinghamshire County Council. The Centre at Nottingham, although under the control of the Nottingham City Council also admits County cases. A special publicity campaign was commenced early this year (1943) to encourage members of the public suffering from venereal diseases to make use of the Treatment Centres and advice available.

HOSPITALS.

There are no General Hospitals in this area.

Institutions at Nottingham, Mansfield, Ilkeston and Heanor are available and are taken advantage of by the inhabitants. The services available in the City of Nottingham (eight miles distant) are of an up-to-date and efficient character.

There are no maternity homes in this area. At Heanor and Ilkeston there are hospitals and maternity homes. In cases of Puerperal complications a consultant service is provided by the Nottinghamshire County Council. The Nottingham General Hospital and Nottingham Hospital for Women have facilities for admitting complicated maternity cases, and also cases of Puerperal Sepsis.

There is no Hospital for Infectious Diseases in this district. In April 1942 the South Nottinghamshire Joint Hospital Board's Isolation Hospital at Debdale Hall, Mansfield Woodhouse was opened to receive cases of infectious disease other than Small-pox. The provision of this hospital will to a large extent remove the difficulty of securing hospitalisation of cases requiring removal. The Infectious Diseases hospitals at Basford and Belper also receive cases from this area when other accommodation is not available.

HEALTH VISITORS.

These are supplied by the County Council and work in connection with the schools. Cases requiring Orthopædic and special treatment are arranged for and undertaken by the County Council.

No Health Visitors or Special Nurses are employed or subsidised by the Local Authority.

MIDWIFERY and MIDWIFERY SERVICES.

Apart from changes in the Nursing Staff, the details are as contained in my previous reports.

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SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER.

The whole of the district has a piped water supply, which throughout the two years was of good quality and sufficient in volume and pressure. No extensions have been carried out.

DRAINAGE and SEWERAGE.

The whole of the district except for three small areas is provided with sewers. No sewer extensions were required during the period.

The Sewage Works are in the adjoining Rural District of Basford and serve Eastwood and parts of the Basford Rural District.

RIVERS and STREAMS

~~ROADS and SEWERS.~~

The Nethergreen Brook, Beauvale Brook and River Erewash are the streams running through and on the boundary of the district. The Nottinghamshire County Council carry out the duties under the Rivers, Prevention of Pollution Act.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The whole of the house refuse collection is carried out by the Local Authority, all dustbins being emptied once weekly. Owing to the increasing demands on available labour for the collection of salvage the question of instituting a fortnightly collection of house refuse was again carefully examined, but owing to the high proportion of full bins found, it was not considered practicable to make a change. It was estimated that 1,800 of the premises in the district received coal allowances from which source the greater proportion of refuse is collected.

One Bedford motor refuse collection vehicle is in use and trollies are used for conveying the dustbin to the collection vehicle.

Arrangements for Storage of Household Refuse.

No. of houses supplied with moveable receptacles (dustbins) - 2,500.

No. of houses supplied with fixed receptacles (dry ashpits, privy middens and closet pails) - 41.

Disposal.

Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping. In view of the urgent need to economise in the consumption of petrol and use of rubber a more centrally situated site for disposing of refuse was acquired. This new tip is rented from the Basford Rural District Council for the sum of £25 per annum. The tip at New Eastwood is retained.

Salvage.

With the exception of one man engaged at the Salvage Depot for baling Waste Paper no additional whole-time men have been engaged for dealing with salvaged materials. All householders' salvage is collected at the same time as the refuse is collected. Separate collections are made from schools and business premises. A new 'Camco' paper baling press was purchased in 1941 and a second trailer was purchased in February 1942. A separate collection for Kitchen Waste was commenced in August 1941, sixty bins being distributed throughout the district. All the waste collected is sold to local pig and poultry keepers at the rate of 30s./-d. per ton.

The salvaged material sold to 31st December 1941 was : -

Salvaged material sold to 31st December 1941 : -

	tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.		£.	s.	d.
Waste Paper & Cardboard.	50	17	-	15	-	230.	6.	4.
Scrap Iron.	1	4	-	-	-	2.	14.	0.
Aluminium, Brass, Lead.		4	2	14	-	6.	7.	10.
Rags.		13	-	24	-	5.	5.	6.
Crushed Tins.	19	16	3	-	-	23.	18.	0.
Bones.	1	11	2	24	-	5.	1.	5.
Kitchen Waste.	11	16	-	1	-	17.	13.	8.
	86	3	1	22	-	291.	6.	9.

Salvaged material sold to 31st December 1942 : -

	tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.		£.	s.	d.
Waste Paper & Cardboard.	101	4	2	15	-	581.	0.	[illegible]
Scrap Iron Railings.	5	18	1	-	-	14.	10.	11.
Rags, Bagging, Rugs.	12	1	3	11	-	56.	17.	11.
String.		4	-	14	-	1.	0.	0.
Rubber Tyres.	1	16	2	-	-	3.	8.	5.
Crushed Tins.	23	11	2	-	-	28.	14.	3.
Bones.	2	4	1	5	-	8.	13.	2.
Kitchen Waste.	78	2	1	16	-	117.	14.	0.
	225	3	2	5	-	811.	19.	4.

The total cost of Refuse Collection and Disposal and Salvage for the financial year ending 31st March 1942 was £1,527. 3. 8d., and for the year ending 31st March 1943, £1,401. 1. 8d., as compared with £1,269. 4. 8, £1,586. 3. 9d. and £1,546. 14. 7d. for the three years immediately preceeding.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

		1941.	1942.
1. -	Total number of complaints received or registered during the period	31	26
2. -	Total number of inspections made during the period	872	692
3. -	Total number of nuisances and defects dealt with during the year	113	85

	1941.	1942.
4. - Total Number of notices served during the period: -		
(a) Informal	85	68
(b) Statutory	-	-
5. - Total Number of notices complied with during the period: -		
(a) Informal	65	68
(b) Statutory	-	-

PETROLEUM ACTS. 1871 to 1928.

	1941.	1942.
Number of Licences issued to store Petroleum ...	14	13
" " " " " " Carbide of Calcium	-	-
Total storage capacity for Petroleum Spirit ...	24,300	24,200
Total fees collected	£8.10.	£8.

All new underground tanks are subjected to a pressure test of 5 lbs. per square inch.

One additional licence was issued during 1942. All licensed premises have been inspected and found to be kept in accordance with the conditions of the licences issued.

CANAL BOATS ACT.

A number of visits have been made to the canal at Langley Mill, but few canal boats have been found and no occasion arose when action was necessary. Some of the boats used for transport of coal are not provided with living accommodation.

SHOPS ACTS, 1934.

No complaints had been received during the period relating to ventilation and temperature of shops and to sanitary conveniences. In one instance after informal action a defective sanitary convenience was repaired satisfactorily.

CAMPING SITES.

No applications for licences to use land as camping sites under the provisions of Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, were received. One caravan was stationed on an unlicensed site in contravention of this section but was subsequently removed from the district following a notice from the Council.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

It has not been necessary to take any statutory action during the period for the abatement of smoke nuisances, though the greater ash content in the lower grade of fuel which is now available to industry has created difficulties. Everything possible to mitigate the nuisance from this ash has been done with the co-operation of the industry concerned.

SWIMMING BATHS and POOLS.

There are no public or privately owned swimming baths or pools within the area.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

One of the Council's Addison Villas houses was found to be bug-infested but was satisfactorily dealt with, the methods employed are as set out in the report for 1938.

SCHOOLS.

The arrangements for the immediate notification to the head teachers of infectious disease and contacts have been carried out as in previous years.

Section D. HOUSING.

No new houses have been erected during the period either by the Local Authority or private enterprise. As a result the demand for housing accommodation steadily increases. The reopening of houses in Clearance Areas awaiting demolition was considered with a view to make more accommodation available, but the conditions governing their reoccupation could not be satisfied and accordingly no further action was taken.

Notwithstanding the general shortage of materials and labour all essential repairs have been carried out satisfactorily and no action under statutory powers was required during the period. No further demolitions of individual house or houses in Clearance Areas have been carried out.

One family was displaced from a Clearance Area and rehoused by the Council and one case of overcrowding was relieved by rehousing in a Council house.

In view of the need for giving immediate attention to drainage repairs and having regard to the shortage of labour, the Council approved the arrangements for carrying out small repairs to drains at the owners' cost in accordance with the provisions of Section 275 of the Public Health Act,1936. This arrangement has worked well and obviates delay in a number of cases.

At the time of writing this report, arrangements are being made to carry out a preliminary inspection of houses in order to ascertain the number of new houses required for the post-war housing programme.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

At the end of the year there were twelve retailers and three producers of milk on the register. In one onstance the production of milk at unregistered premises was discontinued after representation had been made by the Council to the occupier. No application for registration had been received and the premises were totally unsuited for milk production.

Towards the end of the year 1942, the Nottinghamshire War Agricultural Executive Committee sought the Council's assistance in the National Milk Testing and Advisory Scheme. Arrangements have been made for the fortnightly sampling of all Producers and Producer-Retailers whose milk is not sent in bulk direct to dairies. It is anticipated that improvements in the keeping quality of the milk will result from this frequent testing.

Milk sampling is also regularly carried out by the County Council.

Licences under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, were issued as follows : -

	1941.	1942.
Pasteuriser's Licence	1.	1.
Dealer's Licence to sell Accredited Milk ...	1.	1.
Supplementary Licence to sell Accredited Milk ...	1.	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There has been no alteration in the number of Slaughterhouses, four being licensed annually. There are no knackers yards or public slaughter houses in the district.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

Eight persons were licensed as slaughterers under the provisions of the Act.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

During the period the following foods were surrendered as being unfit for human consumption.

	Description of Meat & Foods.	Reason for condemnation.	Weight (in lbs.)
1 -	Pig's whole carcase.	Swine Erysipelas.	150
1 -	" " "	Fevered and ill bled.	210
2 -	" heads.	Tuberculosis.	58
	Pork.	Tuberculosis.	71
3 -	Sides Bacon.	Decomposition.	188
	Sausages.	"	180
208 -	Fish cakes.	"	52
206 -	Eggs.	"	26
	Onions.	"	20
	Butter.	"	4¾
39 -	Tins Fruit.	Blown tins & decomposition.	38
27 -	" Vegetables.	"	16½
6 -	" Milk.	"	3
19 -	" Pork Luncheon Meat.	"	100½
14 -	" Corned Beef.	"	10½
2 -	" Rabbit.	"	12
5 -	" Picnic Roll	"	9
		Carried forward	1,149¼ lbs.

	Description of Meat & Foods.	Reason for condemnation.	Weight in lbs.
		Brought forward	1,149¼
1 -	Lunch Tongue.	Blown tins & decomposition	1
1 -	Chicken & Ham Roll.	"	1½
1 -	Tang.	"	¾
1 -	Pork Sausage.	"	¾
2 -	Jam.	"	2
			1,155¼

Total weight - 10cwts. 1qr. 7¼lbs.

Premises where food is stored or prepared for sale are visited from time to time but no enfringement of the Regulations were discovered. There are no underground bakehouses in the district.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The total number of cases of Infectious Disease notified during 1941 was 90 and during 1942 was 204, as compared with 538. 80, 142, 59 and 76 for the five years immediately preceeding.

As was the case in 1940 the high figure of infectious diseasenotified during the year 1942 was due to the notification of Measles.

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified during 1941 was 3 and during 1942 was 6, as compared with 10, 31, 80, 24 and 19 for the five years immediately preceeding.

The number of cases of Diphtheria during 1941 was 9 and during 1942 was 2, as compared with 9, 34, 46, 20 and 48 for the five years immediately preceeding.

Anti-toxin is supplied free to all medical practitioners for prophylaxis and treatment of Diphtheria.

Thirty premises were disinfected and disinfectant was supplied to infected households.

DIPHTHERIA PROPHYLAXIS.

In accordance with the provisions of the Ministry of Health Circular 2230, a scheme for immunisation against Diphtheria was commenced early in the year 1941. With the active co-operation of the school authorities the majority of children attending school were immunised at their own schools monthly. Facilities for immunisation were also provided by monthly sessions held at the School Clinic.

At the 30th September 1941, 1,136 children (241 under 5 years and 895 over 5 but under 15 years) had been immunised, and these were increased at the 31st December 1942 to 1,330 (361 and 969). The percentage of children in the two age groups under 5 and between 5 and 15 years who were immunised at this date were 87.24 and 79.03 respectively.

No cases of Diphtheria occurred in children who had been immunised.

SCABIES.

All cases notified to the Health Department are visited and examined by the Medical Officer of Health and given advice on disinfection and treatment by benzyl benzoate. Contacts are ascertained, followed up and brought under treatment. No difficulty was experienced in obtaining the co-operation of parents and patients. The following particulars relate to the year 1942 : -

Notifications.				Contacts.	
Notts. County Council.	Medical Practitioners.	Other Sources.	Total	No. Examined	Cases detected among contacts.
19	-	-	19	60	16

No. of infected households - 11.

In addition the following conditions were notified as Scabies : -

Oedema of legs ..... 1.

The details of cases of Infectious Disease notified and removals to hospital are shown in the following table : -

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING - 1941 & 1942.

	Total Cases Notified		Cases Admitted to Hospital.		Total Deaths.	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
Small Pox	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	3	6	3	6	-	-
Diphtheria	9	2	6	1	1	-
Enteric Fever (incldg.Paratyphoid)..	5	-	4	-	-	-
Puerperal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	6	2	-	-	2	1
Other Diseases generally notifiable:						
Erysipelas	-	1	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	36	188	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	31	5	-	-	1	-

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED CASES DURING THE YEARS 1941 & 1942.
ACCORDING TO AGE GROUPS.

		Under 1 Year.	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over	TOTAL.
Small-pox	(1941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1942	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	(1941	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
	(1942	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	6
Diphtheria	(1941	1	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	3	-	-	-	9
	(1942	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	(1941	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	5
	(1942	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	(1941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1942	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	(1941	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	6
	(1942	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Erysipelas	(1941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1942	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	(1941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1942	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	(1941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1942	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	(1941	1	4	2	8	7	9	-	3	2	-	-	-	36
	(1942	11	12	26	21	32	84	2	-	-	-	-	-	188
Whooping Cough.	(1941	4	3	3	3	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
	(1942	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5

TUBERCULOSIS. 1941 & 1942.

	NEW CASES				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0.....1941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.....1942	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 1941	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
1 1942	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
5 1941	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 1942	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 1941	1	5	-	-	1	2	-	-
15 1942	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
25 1941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 1942	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
35 1941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 1942	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
45 1941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 1942	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 1941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 1942	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 and upwards 1941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards 1942	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals 1941	1	6	-	1	1	2	-	1
Totals 1942	3	3	-	1	4	2	-	-

The notification of Tuberculosis Disease has been satisfactory.

No action has been necessary under the Regulations relating to Tuberculosis employees in the milk trade. No compulsory measures to remove patients to hospital have been necessary.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

No action was taken under Section 66 of the Public Health act, 1925, or Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.

THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937 (which superseded the Act of 1901 on 1st July 1938).

1. - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises.	Inspections.	Number of - Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted
FACTORIES with Mechanical power	19	-	-
FACTORIES without Mechanical power	11	-	-
OTHER PREMISES under the Act	-	-	-
	30	-	-

2. - DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of defects - Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Number of defects in respect of which prosecutions were instituted.
Want of cleanliness ...	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding. ...	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences - Insufficient ...	2	2	-	-
Unsuitable or defective ...	-	-	-	-
No separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences ...	-	-	-	-
	2	2	-	-

I am,
Yours obediently,

J. S. DRUMMOND.

Medical Officer of Health.